

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :
“That the Mysore Appropriation Bill, 1962 be passed.”

The motion was adopted

**VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
IN ADVANCE (VOTE ON ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR 1962-63.**

**DEMAND No. 1.—TAXES ON INCOME
OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX**

Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mysore, I beg to move :

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 83,000 be granted in advance to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the part of the financial year for the period ending 31st day of July 1962, in respect of ‘Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax’.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :
“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 83,000 be granted in advance to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the part of the financial year for the period ending 31st day of July 1962, in respect of ‘Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax’.”

1-30 P.M.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This motion as well as the other Demands, i.e., Demands Nos. 2 to 54 are before the House.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA.—We have not got copies of the Demands.

Mr. SPEAKER.—They have been circulated.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—No, Sir.
Mr. SPEAKER.—I shall verify.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣಪ್ಪ.—ಕಾರ್ಯನು ಮಾಡೋಣ ಹೇಳಿ? ನಾವು ಯಾವ ದಿವಸ್ಯಾಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕೋ ಯಾವುದೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಇಂತಹ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ದಿವಸ್ಯಾಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ತಾನೇ, ನಾವು ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲ? ಅದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆಯೇ ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I very much appreciate the point that has been raised and for the inconvenience caused to the members I am really not happy about it, but I should say one thing. The Hon’ble Member is not right in accusing the Government for this reason. It is not the duty of the Government to distribute papers to members, but it is the duty of the Legislature Secretariat to attend to it and that is practically my duty in seeing to it. I shall certainly see that all papers are supplied to members without any avoidable delay and as sufficiently early as possible.

*ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ (ದಾಳ್ಳಿರು).—ನಭಾದ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಈ ನಮಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಾರ್ಫನೆ. ಈ ನಭಯ ಪ್ರಪತ್ತ, ಅಧಿವೇಜನ ಮುರುಖಾದ ಏವನದಿಂದ ಈ ಏರೋಧ ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತರಕ್ಕ ನಮಗೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕ ಬುದಿರುವ ಏಚಾರ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ನಭಗೆ ನಂಬಿಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬಿಂದು ಕಾಫಿಗ್ಗಾಗಿ ಗಲ್ಲೇ, ನಕಾರಾದಿಂದ ಪಾಸಾದ ಕಾಫಿಯಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು. ಆಗ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮಂಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಈ ಬಿಳಿನ ಕಾರಿನಹತ ಇದ್ದವರೆಗೂ ನಮಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಹಲಹಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಈ ನಭಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಏಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಕಾರಾದವರು ಈ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲಪ್ಪ ಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಈ ನಭಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ನಿಕಟ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿತವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನೇ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರ್ಫನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon’ble Member feels that what he has got is something incomplete it would not be right because along with the Budget papers. The list of motions for demands for grants on account were also given to Hon’ble Members. It was not full and complete because their break up was not mentioned therein. The proper motions with those details have now been placed before the House, but all the necessary information to enable the members to participate in the debate had been furnished to the members at the time of the presentation of the Budget itself.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣಪ್ಪ.—ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಶಿರಸಾವಹಿಸಿ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಾದರೂ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಿರುವ ದೀಪೀರ್ಪಾ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ರಲ್ಲಿಯಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ break-up ಇದೆಯಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುಹುದು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If my friend does not choose to look into the papers I cannot possibly help. In the green

booklet containing the figures of Vote on Account supplied to members there is this motion : " I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs. 57,51,58,000 be granted in advance....." There the break-up has not been given and so in order to bring it in conformity with the Statute the break-up has now been given in the form of various motions, but if the Hon'ble member had cared to look to the succeeding pages from page 2 to page 7 of the booklet he could have found these figures ; he will not discover anything new in the list of motions for Vote on Account that are now supplied.

Then I would like the members to bear two things in mind. We have already had discussion on the Supplementary Demands and a large number of members have participated in the discussion and then they have full opportunity to express their sentiments and their view-points for and against the subjects under consideration. The Vote on account is practically a part of the budget though the Demands are not put to vote as such, but the final vote on account will cover the debate on the motions also. Thereafter we will have a regular discussion on the Budget. Then also there will be full scope for members to participate in the discussion. So those who have already participated in the earlier discussion will kindly excuse me if my eye does not catch them and I call upon members who have not participated in the earlier discussion on the budget to speak.

With regard to the discussion on the Vote on Account I should like to say that the scope of discussion is limited. Generally there will be no discussion on Vote on Account because this amount is given purely to run the Government for a limited period, but here we have a convention or custom of debating it and so one day has been set apart for it. Therefore consistent with the time allotted for its discussion, members will kindly see as to which of them would like to participate in the present discussion and which of them would like to participate in the discussion on the Budget later when a similar situation arises and try to be as brief as possible in their remarks.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ. —ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಭಾಪತಿಯವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ Vote on Account ಮೇರೆ ವಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಈ ನಭಿಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟಪಡದೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏರಡು ಏಷಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೇಳಬಿಯನು ತ್ವರ್ತಿನೆ. ಈ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಮುಂಣಳುಕಾರಾತ್ರ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ದೀಪ್ರಕಾರಿವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ವಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಈ Vote on Account ಮೇರೆ General Administration ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇನ್ನೇರು ಅಂಶಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ವಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿನೆ. ಮೇಲು General Administration ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ವಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಏಷಯಿವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು Vote on Account ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರಲ್ ಅಡ್ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗಳ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಪಣೆ ರೀತಿ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ನಾವಿರ ರಾಜಾಯಿಗಳು ಬೇಕು. ಏಂದು ಹತ್ತನೇಯ ದಿವಾಂಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೊರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಕೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕುದ್ದು ಜನರಲ್ ಅಡ್ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಒಂದು ಬಾ ಬಿ ನಲ್ಲಿ, ಮುಕ್ತ ನೂರು ದೇಶದ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ರವಾಗಿ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಈಗ ಹೊರಿಸಾರಿ ಕೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮೇಲುಗಿಂತ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಸುತ್ತಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನಾದರೂ ಕೇಳಿರಿತ್ವೆನ್ನೇ ಇವ್ವಾತ್ಮಿನ ದಿವಸ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಸಂಸಿಹರು ಈ ನಭಿಯಲ್ಲಿ. ಅವರ ಏರದನೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೂ ನಷ್ಟ ಈ ನಭಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಳಿರವ ಒಂದು ಅನಂತ ಸಹ ಇದ್ದು ಹಾಗೆ ತೊರಿತ್ವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಈ ದೇಶದ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಅವೇವಸಿತ ವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೊಗ್ಗಾತ್ಮದೆ ಎನ್ನ ವ ಏಷಯಿವನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆ ವಾಡಬೇಕಾದುದು ಅಂತಹಿತ್ವವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವ್ವಾತ್ಮಿನ ದಿವಸ ಈ ನಭಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಏಷಯಿವನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆ ವಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮುಂಬಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಏಕಾ ಏಕ ದೇಹಲಯಾತ್ಮೆ ವಾದಿರುವ ಏಷಯಿವನ್ನು ಕಾರಿತು ವಾತನಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಈ ಶಾಸನ ನಭಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಾವಳಿನ್ನು ಅವರು ಬಹಳ ಅಲಪಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂಜೂರಿಭಾವದಿಂದ ಸೋಧುತ್ವದಾರೆ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಹಳಕಾಸಿ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ತಾಂಬಾ ನಂದಿಗ್ಗೆ ಏರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮನ್ನ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತಮ ಹಿಂದಿಂದ ಏಷ್ಟರಮಾಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ದಳತೆಯಿಂದ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿ ತೊರಿಸಬೇಕೋ ಆ ರೀತಿ ತೊರಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈಗ ಏನಾಗಿದೆ ಯೆಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಳಕಾಸಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಿಗಿ ಸೋಧಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಅದ್ವಾತ್ಮ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮೇನ್ನೆ ತಾನೆ ಸಹಿ ಮೆಂಟರಿ ದಿವಸಾಂದಿನ ಮೇರೆ ವಾತನಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಅಧಿಕರಣ ನೀತಿ ದುರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ; ಅಧಿಕರಣ ನೀತಿಯ ಶಿಷ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ತೊರ್ಪಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇದೀರಿ ಒಂಬ ವಾದವನ್ನು ನಭಿಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಟ್ಟು ಅದನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆ ವಾಡಿದಾಗೆ ಆ ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ಅಧಿಕರಣ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮುಂದೆ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ)

ନିରାପଦିନୁତ୍ତେିବେ ଏବଂ ଦୋଷ୍ଟ ଭରନେଯନ୍ତି
କୋଣ୍ଡରୁ. ଆମୁ କେବଳ ମାରୁ ଦିନନଗରକ୍ଷଣ
ନିରାଶାଦାୟକାହାଦ୍ଵୀ ତିଯିଲ୍ଲାଦେ ଏବଂ ନିରାଶ
ଯିବୁଦ୍ଧ ହେଲେବେଳାଗିଦେ. ନଭାପତିଗୋଟେ, ଏ ନମ୍ବୁ
ଦେଇଲ୍ଲାଦ୍ଵୀ କେ ମାତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ୍ତୁ ତେବେରିନ୍ଦି,
ନଭାନାୟକରୁ ଏହୁଁ ଜନ ମାତ୍ରିଗଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ
ମାଦୁତାରେ ମାତ୍ର ଏହୁଁ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ୍ତୁ ବେଳେ ଏନ୍ତେ
ପୁରୁଷୁ ନିରିଷ୍ଟେ ବାଗି ଏବରିନିତକ୍ତ ହଣକାସିନ
ମୁଣ୍ଡନୋହନେଯ ପକ୍ଷୀଯନ୍ତୁ ଇନ୍ଦରେ ଭାବୁପଦୁ
ବିଭାଗ ବିଭାଗକରାଗିଦେ. ହଣକାସିନ ପଷିପରୁ କେ
ନଭାନ୍ତୁ ନମ୍ବୁ ନଂବିକେଣେ ତେବେଳାକ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ କାଲଦ୍ଵୀ
ଏହୁଁ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ୍ତୁ ଆଗବେଳେନ୍ତେ ପୁରୁଷୁ ନିରାପାଗା
ହେଲେବେଳେମୁ ନାରି ନାରି ହେଲାଦେଇନ୍ତେ. ଆମୁ
ହେଲାଦୁରା କାହାଦ, ଏମନେ ହେଲୁ କେଇତ୍ତିଲ୍ଲା.
ଲେକ୍ଷାତାର ସ୍ଵେଚ୍ଛା ହେଲୁ କାହାଦେ ଆଗବହୁଦୁ
ଏବଂଦୁ ଅଂଦରୁ ମୁଣ୍ଟି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହୁଁ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ୍ତୁ
ଆଗବହୁଦୁ ଏବଂ ଏହୁଁରେ ନିରିଷ୍ଟେ ବାଦ ଲେକ୍ଷେ
ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଜାଇ ଏବଂଦେ ଦେଇଦ ମୁଣ୍ଡନ ପରାଦ
ଅଯିବ୍ୟୁଧନ୍ତୁ ଯାବ ରୀତି ମାଦୁଲ୍ଲାର ଏବଂ
ପ୍ରତ୍ଯେ ନତ୍ତେଇନ୍ତେ. ତମ୍ଭେ ବିଭାଗ ଅଧିକାରୀ
ଯନ୍ତ୍ରେ ନରିଯାଦ ଘୟନେତ୍ତେଲୁଯିଂଦ ମାଦେଇୟ
ଜାରକ୍ତ୍ତେ ମାତ୍ରି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯାବ ଧ୍ୟୁମିନିଂଦ
ଅଛ କୋଣ୍ଡର ରୂପାଯାଗଲାନ୍ତୁ ତେଗଦୁକୋଣ୍ଡର,
ଏବଂ କୋଣ୍ଡରକ୍ତ୍ତେ ନାକନେନ୍ତ୍ରୁ ମାଦେଇୟ ଏବଂ
ଅଭ୍ୟୁତ୍ସାହିନିଂଦ ଜାହେଇନ୍ତେ. ଯାବ ନଂବିକେଣ୍ଟିନ୍
କୋଣ୍ଡରେଇ ! ଜୀବେତ୍ତିନ ଦିନ ଜୀବୁ ନୁଲଭାଗି,
ହୁଗୁରପାଗି ପରିଶୀତିଯନ୍ତ୍ରେ ନେଇରକ୍ତ୍ତେ କାଲଦ୍ଵୀ
ମୁଣ୍ଡନାଦରରୁ ନମ୍ଭେ ଦେଇଦ ରାଜ୍ଯଭାର
ଏହୁଁ ଏହୁଁ ମହ୍ଲାଗେ ନିରାକିତିନ୍ତ୍ରେ ଏବଂବୁଦନ୍ତ୍ରୁ
ଅଗ ନାନୁ, ନଭାପତିଗୋଟେ, ତମ୍ଭେ ମୁଶଲକ
ନରାହୁ ରଦ୍ଧପରନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ଯେ ମାଦୁକେଇନ୍ତେ. ମୁଣ୍ଡନିନ
ପରାଦ୍ଵାରା ଯାବ ରୀତି କାଯିରୁକୁମୁ ନାହେନ୍ତିଲ୍ଲାର
ଏବଂ ଏହୁଁରେ ନାହିଁରୁ ବିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ନମ୍ବୁ
ହୋଇଗିଦେ. ଏହିଲ୍ଲା, ବିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ମୁଣ୍ଟି ମଧ୍ୟରେ
ପିକାରାଦ୍ଵୀ ଜାତିନ୍ତ୍ରେ ଦିନ ଦେଇଲ୍ଲାଦ୍ଵୀ ବିଭାଗ
କୁତୁହାଳକାରୀଯାଦ ପରିଶୀତିଯନ୍ତ୍ରେ ଦେଇବେଳେ
ଦ୍ଵୀର. ନାଯି କର୍ତ୍ତ୍ତୁଦନ୍ତ୍ରେ ପହିନୀକୋଂଦୁ ମୁଶରୁ
ବାରାଗଲୁ ଅଯିତୁ.

ಶ್ರೀ ನಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣಪ್ಪ.—ತಾವು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೇ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ!

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ತಿಪ್ಪೆನ್. ಇವತ್ತನ್ನ ದಿವಸ ಈ ನಧಿಯ ನಾಯಕರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪರನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಮುಖ್ಯಪಾರ ಆಯಿತು. ಇವತ್ತನ್ನ ದಿವಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಳದ ರಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಸಾಹಸ ನಮ್ಮು ದೇಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ್ದೇ ಇರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಎಪ್ಪು ಮಹಿಳೆಗೆ ಅಳಿಯಾರು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಒಂದು ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಳವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯ ದಿಂದ ಹಂತ ಮಂಡಳವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಭಾತಿ, ಸಾಹಸ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ದೇಶದ ಅಡಿಕಾರ ಸೂತ್ರವನ್ನು ವಹನುವ ಸಾಹಸಕ್ಕ ಏಕ ಕೈ ಹಾಕಿದಿರಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವೀಡು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರ್ಯಾವಾದ ನರಸ್ಯಾರ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. *Planned*

వాడుత్తే రి ఎంబ నంబికి కూడ నమగే హోగిదే ఎందు హేళి బిందేరదు బాముగళ బగే బిందేరదు విషయగళన్న హేళుత్తేనే.

ದಿಮ್ಮಾಂಡ್ ನಂಬರ್ ೧೮, ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ವಿಕಾರ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಈ ಒಂದು ದಿಮ್ಮಾಂಡ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನುಮಾರು ೧೮ ಕೋಟಿ ಖಿಲಕ್ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಎಂದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ನುಮ್ಮಾರು ಅರು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಾವು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ೬ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಮಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಜಲಾಖೀಯಲ್ ಏನು ಲೋಪ ದೋಷಗಳಿಂದ ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗೆ ಬೆಂದರೆ ವಿಷಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇಂತಿನ ದಿವಸ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡಿರುವವು ಅನ್ಯಾಯ ಮತ್ತಾದ್ವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಉಕ್ಕಂದರೆ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನೀರ್ವಹಿಸುವಾದ ನೀತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ನಾರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ. ಉಕ್ಕಂದರೆ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯದು ಒಂದೊಂದು ನೀತಿ. ಉಕ್ಕಂದರೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಒಂದಾಗ ಒಂದೊಂದು ತರಹದ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಸರಣಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾತವಾದೆ ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ನೀತಿ ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಉದ್ದಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಒಂದಾಗ ವಿದ್ಯಾದಾನ, ಭೂದಾನ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಸರಣಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೊರಡಿ. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬಿರು ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಸೂಲುಗಳು ನವೋರ್ಡ್‌ದ್ಯು ದಿನವಾದ ಜನವರಿ ಮೂವತ್ತೇನೇ ತಾರಿಖಿನಿಂದ ಪಾರುಂಭವಾಗ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಲು ಹೊರಡಿ. ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬಿರು ಪೀರಿಯಿನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವ.ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ನೀತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಉಕ್ಕಂದರೆ ಕೂಡ ನಮ್ಮ ಹುದುಗರ ಜೀವನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಏಕ್ವಾರೆಂಬಿಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಭಾಷೆ (ಮುದ್ರಿಯಿಂ)ಯಲ್ಲ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನು ವ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ವ.ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ನೀರ್ವಹಿಸುವಾದ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯ ಸರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಮೈನೊನಾರು ಇತ್ತುವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಧೋರಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಕನಾಂಟಕ ಇತ್ತುವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಧೋರಣೆ ಇದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದು ಕನಾಂಟಕ ದೇಶ. ಕನಾಂಟಕ ಇತ್ತುವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಪ್ಪು ಮಣಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಶೈಲೀತಾಹ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಕನಾಂಟಕ ಇತ್ತುವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕನಾಂಟಕ ಇತ್ತುವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ವಿಕೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಮೈನೊನಾರು ದೇಶವಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಏರಡು ಇತ್ತುವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೂಳಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊನ್ನಾಂಡಿಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ತಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಡಿಯಿಂ ಏಂರಬೇಕೆನ್ನು ವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೂಳಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ನೈನಾಭಿಪೂರ್ಯವೆದ್ದರ ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಣಿಗೆ ನೆರಪೆರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಾವು

ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚನ್ನೂಲು ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡ ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾಧ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಭರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀವೆ. ಈ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾಧ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಭರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಖತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಾರಾದ ವಿಧಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಾರೇಜೆಗೆ ಹೋದೆ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅದು ಎಂಭಾ ನಂಂತರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಿ. ಇವೆತ್ತು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಫೇಲಾಗುವ ವಿಧಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ 90 ಜನ ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಫೇಲ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಾರಾ, ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋ ಭಾಷೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾತ್ರ ಭಾಷೆ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಪರಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಿರ ಭಾಷೆ. ಅದು “optional subject” ಅಲ್ಲ “compulsory subject” ಎಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ವಿಧಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬತ್ತಾಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇರಿದ್ದಿರಿ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭೇಕಾದರೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇಬಂತು. ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋ ಷಡಿಯೇ ಉದಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಇವೆತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ಬತ್ತಾಯ ಪೂರ್ವಕ ವಾಗಿ ವಿಧಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಫೇಲ್ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಿರಿ. ನಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಿದ್ದಥಾ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬತ್ತಾಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇರಿ ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋನಲ್ಲಿ ಫೇಲ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಂಥ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ ರ್ಹಂಪ್ಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಲ್ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಾ ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋ ಭಾಷೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತ್ರ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಷಡಿದುವವರಿಗೆ ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠ ಹೇಳುವುದು. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇನಾಗಿ ಬಿರೆದು ಪಾಶಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ; ಇಗ್ನೊಪ್ರೋ ಮಾತ್ರ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಇರುವುದ ರಿಂದ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಜ್ಞಾನದಮುಟ್ಟ ಕಡವೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅಳತೆಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅವನ ಮಾತ್ರ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಅರೆಯಬೇಕು. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ವಿಚಾರದರವಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಕ್ಕಳು ದೇಶದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಭಂಡಾರ, ಅವರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ವಿಚಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನನು ನಿರಿಸದ ಅವರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನೇ ಕೊಲೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇಂಥ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನ್ನಾಮಿ, ತಾವು ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಬೇರೆ ವಿಷಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಗಾ ಹೇಳುವು ಬಿಡ್ಡ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆಗ ನಿರ್ಬಾ ವರಿ ಕಾರುಂಗಾರಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದು ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಶಾಸನ ನಭಿ ಮೊದಲ ದಿವಸ ಸೇರಿದಾಗ, ನಂಬಿಂಧಪಣ್ಣ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಬಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ತಾವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಮಾರ ನೆಯ ದಿವಸ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು, ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಾರಾಗದೇ ಯಾದ್ದಿರು, ಕಾವೇರಿ, ಹೆಚ್ಚಾವತಿ ಜರಾತಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಡೆಯಾಗ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಕಾವೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ಜರಾತಯಗ ಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಗಡೆಯಾಗುವದರಿಂದ, ಇ ಜರಾತಯಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದೇನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡೆಯೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇ ಜರಾತಯಗ ಗಳ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವನ್ನೇನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ)

ಈರೆ ಕಟ್ಟತ್ತಾರೋ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಾರೋ, ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ತಮ್ಮ ನಿಲುವನ್ನು ನಮುಂದು ವಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಸೆಂಬ್ಯಾಲ್ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಾಗ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೋ ಅಥವಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಮುಂತಿಮಂದಲಾಗು ಹಿನ್ನೆಸೆದು ವರ್ಷ ಗಳಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರ ನಡೆಸಿದರೂ, ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಬಂದೂಂದು ನಿತ್ಯ ಯನ್ನನು ನರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ವಿನಾ ಒಂದೇ ನಿತ್ಯ ಯ ನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿ, ಬಂದೂಂದು ನಿತ್ಯ ಯನ್ನನು ನರಸಿತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ಜರಾಶಯ ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀಲ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಡ್ಡದ್ದು. ಗೊರಾರಿನ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಜರಾಶಯ ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಂದು ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಜೀಲ್ಯ ನಾಗ ಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಜನರ ಮನವಿ ವಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಶೀಫ್ ಪ್ರಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತ್ತೇದೆ, ಮೂರಾನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ನರಕಾರದವರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೊಗ್ಗೆ ನಾರಿಯ ಬಡ್ಡಣಿಸ್ತ್ವಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಇಷ್ಟತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಿಸಿದ್ದೇರು. ಅದ್ದು ಬಡ್ಡಣಿಸ್ತ್ವಾಗಿ ಅಂತ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ವಿನಾ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಕಾನು ಕೂಡ ಖಚಾಗಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಕೆಲವಾಗದೆಯ್ಯಾದ್ದರೂ ನೂತನ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಲ ಬಂದಕೊಡರೇ ಕಾವೇರಿ, ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಪುನರ್ವಿಮುಕ್ತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಜನರ ಮೇರೆ ಬಂದು ಬಾಂಬು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—Is it a Press Statement?

Sri S. SHIVAPPA.—The Chief Minister has said though it was none of his business

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—I want to know from the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition whether it is a Press Statement issued by the Chief Minister or a letter released by the Secretary, Coorg Voters' Association.

Sri S. SHIVAPPA.—In a letter the Chief Minister has written to the Secretary of the Coorg District Congress that he is going to revise the policy of these projects. A letter from the Chief Minister is as good as a policy statement of the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister is also the Leader of this House.

Sri ANGADI CHANNABASAPPA.—The Hon'ble Minister has no right to put such a question. What happens within his Government, he ought to know. He should have known it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ನಕಾರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಮರುಖಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥ ಬಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಗೊಂದಲವನ್ನು

ತಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದು ವಿಪಾದದಿಂದ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾವೇರಿ ಜರಾಶಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಳಿವಾದರೆ ಆ ಯೋಜನೆ ಯಂತೆ ಜಮ್ಮನು ಮುಖಗಡೆಯಾಗುವ ಜನರು ತಮಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಯಾವ ಜರಾಶಯವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದರೂ ಭೂಮಿ ಮುಖಗಡೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ವಾಡಲು ನಾಧ್ಯತೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವ ಜರಾಶಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಾಳಿ ವಾಡಿದರೂ ಬಂದು ಕಡೆ ಭೂಮಿ ಮುಖಗಡೆಯಾಗಲೇ ಬೇಕು, ನುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಲೇಯೇತ್ತೇಕು. ಇಂಥ ಬಂದು ನೆನ್ನೇರ್ಲೇ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಜಳಿಯಾ ಬಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುದಿಂದ ಈ ಅಜ್ಞಾಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜಳಿನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದರೆ ಮುಖಗಡೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂಬ ವಾದವನ್ನು ಮಂದಿಷ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು, ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ, ಆಗ ಅದನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ವಿಮುಕ್ತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ ನ್ನಾಯ? ಹತ್ತಾರ್ಥಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಅವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪುನರ್ವಿಮುಕ್ತ ಮಾಡದೆ ಕೇವಲ ಇದರ ಇಷ್ಟ ಯಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಪುನರ್ವಿಮುಕ್ತ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆನ್ನು ಕಾರಣ? ಬೇರೆ ಅಜ್ಞಾಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ವಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯಾ ಇಂಥ ಮನವಿಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೇಗೆ ವಾಡುವುದು ರಾಜಕೀಯವೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರೆ, ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾಯ್ದದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮೊದಲೇ ಎಡವಿದಾರೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದುದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಬೇಡವಾದುದನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದು ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಂದು ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸುಣಿ ಹಾಕುವುದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇಕು. ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಗಾಲೇ ಕೆಲವು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಜನರು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನರನ್ನು ತಡೆ ರಿಸಿದಾರೆ. ‘ನೀವು ನಮಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ, ನಿಮಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ’ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಹಿಂಬಾಲಕರು ಬಂದು ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಘೋಷ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮನುಂಡಿನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ದೇಶದ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೆ ವಿನಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ನವಾಗಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸಬಾರದು. ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರಂತಹ ಬಂದೇ ರೀತಿ ಕಾಳಬೇಕು; ನಾಯ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಈ ಬಂದು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕುಂದಪ್ಪ.—Business Advisory Committeeಯವರು Vote on Accountಗೆ ಸಾಪ್ತಾರ್ಥಿವಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ದಿವಸ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಈ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಿಲ್ಲ. It does not find a place in the report of the Business Advisory Committee. May I know what is the time allotted or provided for this Vote on Account?

Mr. S P E A K E R.—The Hon'ble Member is right. It is not covered by the Business Advisory Committee, because it is not a Bill or Bills to replace Ordinances. The time allotted for it is one day, i.e., today.

2-00 P.M.

* శ్రీ ఎస్. గేంపాలగౌడ (తీర్థహళ్ళి) —
న్నాయి, ఈ కా సభీయుల్లి చచ్చేయాగుత్తారువ
ఏయుద బాతేగి నంబింధపట్ట మంత్రిగళు హజు
రిట్ల. వోల్పో అన్నాఅకౌంటో ఎందు హేదిరె
బహుతః ఈ అదివేతనదల్లి బడ్డెట్లో మేలే ఇదే
చచ్చే ఎందు కాణుత్తాడు. ఆదరూ పూర్తియాగి
అయిచ్చయిక్కు నంబింధపట్ట నాలుకు తింగళ
హింపన్ను సకొరదపరు కేళిదారే. ఈ కా ఈ
సభీయుల్లరతక్క మాన్య నదస్వర హేతిక బహు జన
మాన్య నదస్వర హేతిలుగాధారే. ఈ సభీ
యుల్లి యావ రీతి చచ్చే నదేయబేకు ఎన్నో వ
బగ్గె మాన్య అధ్యక్షరిగే తుంబ అనుభవించే
అప్పోటియేంపును బిల్లు మేలే చచ్చే యావరింత
అగచేకేంటుదు మాన్య సెక్రెటరిగాగు గౌతి దే.
అదక్కే నంబింధపట్ట మంత్రిగళు ఎందరే ఈ
సభీయ నా య క రూ మాత్ర హింకాసిన
మంత్రిగళూ ఆగ్రావపరు, ఇంధపరు ఈ
న భే య ల్లి హా జ రి ల్లి దే ఇరువాగ నావు
యారన్ను కురితు పను భాషణ మాదబేకు?
జదు బహు ముఖ్యవాద మాత్ర దొడ్డు
ప్రత్యేయాగిదే. అద్దరింద నాను తమ్ముల్లి
వార్థాఫనే మాదుపుదు ఇష్టే. ఇదక్కే నంబింధ
పట్ట మంత్రిగళు బరువతనక ఈ సభీయున్న
ముందువారిసి అవారు బింద మేలే ఈ ఏపయి
పన్ను బిళ్ళీయ రీతియాల్లి చచ్చే మాదుపుదుకే
ఈ సభీగే అవకాశ మాడికొదబేకు. మాత్ర
కట్టపోలేపున్న అధవార తద్వపడి కాలుకును
పదక్కే అవకాశ మాడికొదబేకు. వోల్పో
అన్ అకౌంటో రూ పద ల్లి నాలుకు తింగళ
హింపన్ను కేళిదారే. అద్దరింద పూర్తి బిడ్డె
ట్టిన మేలే చచ్చే నదేయువుదక్క అవకాశ
పన్ను క ల్లి సి కోడ బే కు. ఇదు అవసర
వాగి మాదువులనప్పు. ఏరోధ పక్కద
ముఖుందరు మాత్ర సకొరదచరిగిన నాను హేళు
ప్రదేశిందరే ఈ అయిచ్చయిద ఏపయిదల్లి యాన
అవసరపు ఇల్లడే చచ్చే నదేయుబేకు. ఇల్లిదిద్దరే
ఒందు దొడ్డె లేస్తపాగుత్తాడే. జనకె కొద
నమ్మింద పిను నిర్మిక్షణ మాడివ్వారే అదు
అచ్చేరువుదల్లి ఎందు నాను తమ్ముల్లి నమ్మవాగి
వినంతి చూడికొల్చుక్కేనే. ఈ సభీయున్న
ముందక్కే కాకువుదల్లిదే మాన్య నదస్వరిగి
మాతనాదిలు స్పుర్ప కష్టిన కాలావకాశపన్న
కేందెబేకు.

ଆମେଲେ ମୁଁମିଳିନ ଅଂଗଜୁ ଏରଦନେ ତାରିଖୁଗେ
ଏ ନଭେମ୍ବରମୁଁ ମୁଁଗିନସବେକୁ ଏମୁଁ ପ୍ରଦରପ୍ତି ଅଧିକ
ମିଳିଲା. ଅନ୍ଧା ଅବଶ୍ୟକ ଲାଭମୁଁ ମୁଁଗିନ
ବେଳେଠିବ ଅଗତ୍ୟବେଳେନା କାଳୀପ୍ରଦିଲା. ଅଧିର୍ଦ୍ଦ
ଏ ଅଧ୍ୟବ୍ୟା ଚତ୍ରରୁମୁଁ ମୁଁମିଳିନ ପରିଶ ଚତ୍ରରୁ
ଅବକାଶ ମାଦିକେଲାଦିବେକୁ. ଅବଶ୍ୟକ କଣ
କାଲିନ ଚତ୍ରରୁମୁଁ ମାଦାଦବାରମୁଁ ଏଠିବ ନାମ
ଏ ନଭେମ୍ବର ପରାମାରି ପାରାଧିନେ ମାଦିକେଲାଲୁ
ତେଣେ.

Sri ANGADI CHANNABASAPPA.—
I completely agree with Sri Gopal
Gowda because.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon'ble Member agrees with him, then there is no need to add any new point because it is not open for debate.

Now the Hon'ble Member Sri Gopal Gowda has raised three points in a brief speech. The first is with regard to the Appropriation Bill. That has already been dealt with by me and I do not know why he has raised it again. Evidently he was desirous of raising it at the time when the Leader of the Opposition did not yield and so he has now utilized the opportunity for raising that point. As I have said, I have already dealt with that point and so I need not deal with it again.

His next point is that the debate on the Vote on account should be adjourned to some date after the Second. So far as the adjournment of the debate on the VOTE ON ACCOUNT is concerned, the debate cannot possibly be adjourned for the reason which I have already mentioned that this matter has to be dealt with before then.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗಾಡ್. — ಜಪಿತ್ತು ಜಡಕ್ಕೆ ನಂಬಿಂದಪಟ್ಟ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾಪಿತ ಜರ್ಮನಿಯರಿಂದ ಈ ಡಿಫೆರೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾನಂದವಿನ ಬ್ರೆಕು; ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಡಿಫೆರೆಯ ಮೇರೆ ಮಾತನಾಡು ಪಡಿಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

MR. SPEAKER.—I am happy that the Hon'ble Member realises the importance of Vote on Account and agrees that the debate need not be adjourned. The debate will go on. As regards the reply to the debate, I do not know whether it is too early for him to think that the concerned Ministers are not here because what all points he is going to raise are yet to be seen. The Hon'ble Ministers who are here are entitled to reply not only on their behalf but also on behalf of other Ministers who are not able to be present on the floor of the House. I really do not think that there is any scope for adjourning the debate. Those that are anxious to participate in the debate now will do so.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಟ್ಟೆಗ್ಗೆದ.— ಈ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ದಿವಸ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ನಾಕಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮನ್ಯಾದೆ. ಇದರ ಹೇಳಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will bear it in mind. Let the debate proceed. As

(MR. SPEAKER)

the debate proceeds, I will see what is to be done. I will certainly give as much time as possible.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ದೇವಯ್ಯ, (ಮಂಡ್ಯ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಬಾ ಪರಿಯರು ಕನ್ನಡಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿ ಮಾತನಾಡು ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟ ತಾವು ಕನ್ನಡಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡೇಕು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಕನ್ನಡಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ತಾವು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟ ಕುಲಾಳುಕೊಳ್ಳ.

*Sri B. P. KADAM (Karwar).—Sir, I wish to make a few remarks on the Demands for grants placed before us. The Chief Minister and also Finance Minister, has stated that we shall have to face a considerable deficit. Considering the deficit in a large number of States, the deficit in our State by itself is not large, but we have to take into consideration various factors to see that this State advances economically, industrially educationally and culturally. We are sincerely interested in seeing that the State makes rapid progress in all spheres and becomes a Welfare State and becomes a very important constituent of this great country, that is ours. It is not true to say that a few members or all members who have been elected on the M. E. S. ticket here are only interested in their demand. Certainly they are interested in their demand, but they are also interested in seeing that there is rapid progress in the entire State and that the State becomes a Welfare State as early as possible. They are also interested in seeing that the administration of the State is as clean as possible. With these few preliminary remarks, I wish to go to a few details.

The deficit which is shown here, though small, is a bit striking. The Chief Minister has made certain suggestions to meet the deficit. I for one feel that the deficit could be met by austerity if we follow certain well-laid down principles regarding economy. With due respect to the Ministers and aspirant Ministers—because I have no ill-will against anybody & I have good-will towards all—I think it would be better if the State has only a very small cabinet. Our State has got a

population of a little over two crores. In the former Bombay State in 1952-53 when it had a population of over three crores, as some of us who have seen it know that there were only nine Ministers and nine Deputy Ministers. At that time, I can say with authority, all the Deputy Ministers except one or two, were suffering for want of work. I say this with a full sense of responsibility that except one or two all the Deputy Ministers were then suffering for want of work. That being the case for a State with a population of over three crores, I feel that the present Cabinet for our State is not at all small and it is quite sufficient to deal with the administration of the State. I do not subscribe to the view that a large number of Ministers and Deputy Ministers will go to improve the administration. If we have a large number of Ministers and Deputy Ministers they have to be provided with gorgeous bungalows and gorgeous cars which the State cannot afford. There are also rumours that representation has to be given in the Cabinet to castes and communities. If Ministries are formed on the basis of castes and communities, that will never go to improve the administration. What we want is only a few number of Ministers with honesty and integrity and devotion for public service irrespective of their caste or creed. There is no question of caste or creed that is my first stand. Therefore, I submit that it is the prime duty of the Government to see that the Cabinet should be as small as possible. We have got a few Ministers here and well there are efforts to raise the number. As I said before, it is not necessary to increase the number. There are a number of Offices which have been occupying rented buildings. These offices can conveniently occupy the buildings which are meant for the Deputy Ministers and would-be Ministers. Much rent, car allowances, pay, etc., can be saved thereby. Let this State set an example by having the minimum Ministry possible. No less a person than the Prime Minister of India stated only on the 22nd of this month that the commi-

ttees were growing in number like anything. In the same speech he has made a reference to the fact that there is a tendency to have large Cabinets. The Prime Minister has said that the committees are so large and so innumerable that addressing them is just like addressing public meetings. So, in that context let us set an example not only for this State but for all the other States as well that this State will have a broad-based Ministry irrespective of the consideration of caste, creed and regionalism interested in working only for the welfare of the State selflessly and zealously.

Next comes the question of minimum staff. I honestly feel that in the Secretariat as well as in the various Departments there is excess of staff. Whenever some one is disgruntled, some committee is set up and some more posts are created. If there had been time, I would have substantiated my statement. Reports like the Gorwala Committee Report have not come too late and the recommendations of such an austerity committee should be strictly given effect to. Let there be a ruthless attitude in this matter because we have to create confidence in the public that we want to observe economy and austerity. With this remark I feel that Government would be wise enough to cut down the staff wherever there is surplus.

Then, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister himself stated the other day that there was leakage in the collection of taxes like Sales Tax. It is a fact and if the officers themselves behave responsibly, not only a couple of crores but even more could be collected. There should be tightening up of the work of the Anti-Corruption Department and it should be very vigilant and deal with the corrupt people very ruthlessly. It is an acknowledged fact that this Department is not at all effective in this State as is effective in the State of Maharashtra. What is the total number of people who have been brought to book and prosecuted? The number of people with influence who have been hauled up forms a narrow section of the people and they can be counted on one's fingers. That should

not be the case. Without any regard for the caste of the person or the post he holds, corrupt people must be brought to book and the public must be made to feel a sense of confidence in Government. In that case, not only much revenue can be collected but the administration will also become clean.

The Hon'ble the Chief Minister is perfectly right when he said that the introduction of further prohibition had been staggered. Though it is the policy of the Government of India to introduce prohibition and though the introduction of prohibition is a directive principle of the Constitution, may I humbly and respectfully ask whether the prohibition that is introduced so far in the various districts of the State has been working satisfactorily and served the purpose by and large? I would like to point out a number of villages in my district where people have begun to drink either distilled liquor or liquor imported from various places and the liquor consumed is of such quality that it will adversely affect the health of men, women and children. If you visit certain localities, it will stagger you and I wonder whether after 50 or 60 years you will be able to see anybody in that locality. Possibly to please somebody at the top it has been introduced, and if every respectable person either here or outside consults the people as to the success or otherwise of prohibition, I am sure, he will be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that it has failed and failed miserably. It has not only brought various States down economically but has also affected the health of the people. Therefore, it is time we reconsider whether the purpose of the prohibition policy has been served. I do not mean that people should drink. No doubt, people should not drink. But I am firmly of the opinion that prohibition has not served its purpose; on the contrary, it has brought about the worst possible repercussions and the degradation of the people which, if not checked, will seriously affect the future generation.

Then, I wish to offer a few remarks about the Agricultural Department. It

(SRI B. P. KADAM)

was said by all people from the Government of India down to the Gram Savaks that by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan this country would be self-sufficient in food. Right from the beginning of Independence till this year except during a brief period of 1953-54, this country has been deficit in foodgrains and has been importing corn from European or some other foreign countries to the tune of 100 to 150 crores of rupees every year. Even though last year it was said that by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan this country would be self-sufficient in food grains, the Food Minister of the Government of India, Sri S. K. Patil, went to America and struck a wonderful magic deal to import corn to the tune of Rs. 600 crores.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member must limit his remarks to the business before the House.

SRI B. P. KADAM.—What I was pointing out was that the deficit of corn pervades all sections and all the States and the deal struck by Sri S. K. Patil was not meant for certain areas excluding this State.

MR. SPEAKER.—The policy of the Central Government cannot be criticised.

SRI B. P. KADAM.—I am not criticising the policy of the Central Government but I am pointing out that the deficit affects this State also. Of course, I shall not dilate furthermore on that, but all that I am going to suggest is that food deficit is a matter which staggers everybody. So, what is the way out? The way out is to create confidence in the public and that can be created by enthusiastic officers and by enthusiastic Ministers also.

Once the Prime Minister said that the Agricultural Department was not handled properly and that no importance was paid to it. He said it nearly five years back. Therefore, the Agricultural Department is not given any importance by any Government including this Government. I suggest that the Agricultural Department may be taken over by the Chief Minister. In that case only there

would be quick improvement in all the States and signs of enthusiasm would be created in all the districts. It is my earnest desire that enthusiasm must be created in all the districts and that can be created only if it is handled by the Chief Minister of the State. Sir, this is not the only solution that will be helpful. Other things are also there. Very enthusiastic officers of integrity who have got zeal to serve the public must be selected and must be appointed. A very fine choice is necessary. Gram sevaks at all levels must be of very high integrity. One year back I had to purchase certain seeds from a Gram Sevak and that was glerycedia, a leaf growing plant for manure and he sold me some seeds of grass. If that is the efficiency we have, it will not pay us in the long run.

Then, Sir, progressive land reforms are necessary. A large section of the public is groaning under confusion and frustration. It also feels that whatever is grown by the sweat of their brow does not go back to them but to the middlemen. The provision of Bombay Land Reforms Bill also known as Tenancy Bill not being progressive, is very reactionary and will create further discontent especially in the areas of North Karnatak. In those areas where progressive land reforms have been in force, people had a sense of confidence and they were looking ahead that they would become owners of land which they have been cultivating. As a matter of fact, the benefits which were bestowed on them have been removed in a very reactionary manner by the Land Reforms Bill which has been recently passed and their counterparts in Maharashtra State who have been enjoying the benefits of the same Act are virtually masters of the land they are cultivating and I am sure better enthusiasm prevails there. In order to have greater zeal and enthusiasm on the part of raiyats, progressive land reforms are necessary. Otherwise there will be frustration and the Grow More Food Campaign will be only a publicity stunt and nothing more. Then Sir, a co-ordinated plan must be necessary to gain self-sufficiency in

foodgrains in this State. There should be another plan also to grow such items like pepper, cardamom, cashewnut and such other spices which have got great value not only in this country but also in foreign countries and they are popularly known as dollar earning commodities. In this country, we have much cardamom cultivation which can be stepped up. The same is the case with pepper. This State must also go ahead with the Plan of the Government of India and cultivate them in places where these things can be grown on a larger scale as there is great possibility of export. Cardamom is a commodity in respect of which this country had a monopoly which is also likely to be upset. Same is the case with cashewnut to a very large extent.

Sir, there is a paragraph in the Hon'ble Finance Minister's speech about sympathy being shown to low paid servants. It is certainly welcome. There is a section of low paid servants in North Kanara District who are called Ugranis; that means Government servant attached to the village officers; he gets only Rs. 9 till he completes 10 years of service and after the completion of 10 years of service, he gets one rupee more and that is the pay he gets till his death or retirement. The Government servant or peon getting Rs. 9 or Rs. 10 is simply a matter of shame to everybody. The matter had been represented for the last so many years and if I am right, one I.C.S. Officer was appointed to go into the matter and a committee was appointed under his supervision. He went to North Kanara District in the year 1958; God knows what has happened to that Committee. Therefore, I earnestly and respectfully urge that the matter may be looked into and justice may be done as early as possible to that section of public servants.

Sir, one thing about the books and especially about the publication of Marathi text-books; there is great delay even till the date of examination, these books are not supplied under one plea or the other. If that is the state of affairs, what sort of protection is meted out to Marathi areas. Is it not mockery if text-books are not made available till

the fag-end of the year or till the date of the examination itself? Therefore the matter must be looked into very seriously.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ (ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪ್ರಭಾಪತಿಯವರೇ ಈ, “Vote on Account”, ಏಷ್ಟು ಏಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹು ದೀರ್ಘ ವರ್ಷ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಜರ್ನಲ್, ಒಂದು ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಾರಾಜಿಕ ವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಿತೆಂಬ ಏಕಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಆಗೇ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಏದುರು ಪ್ರಕ್ಕದ ಏತ್ತರು ಈ ಬಡ್ಡೆಂಟ್ ಭಾಷಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಿಳಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಪಾತನಾದುತ್ತಾ, ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಹೊಳೆಗಳ ಏಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ನಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೆಂಬ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸ್ತೂಪಡ್ಟು, ಕೆಲವು ಏತಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಡಗಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಪ್ರಾನಂಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜಕೀಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ, ನೂತನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಂದಿವಿವ ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನಿವೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ಉಕ್ಕೆ ಏಕಾರವನ್ನು ದೊಡ್ಡಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸ್ತೂಪಡ್ಟರು. ಮೂರು ವಾರಗಳು ಕೆಳವರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಯಕರು ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಳ ಪನ್ನು ನಮಗ್ರಾಹಿ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ರಚನೆಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಪಾತನಾನ್ನು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅದರೆ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಮೂರು ವಾರ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅಗಿಲ್ಲ; ಹೇಳಲಿ 18 ದಿನಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಹೇಳಲಿ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ನಿರಾಯಕನಿಂದ, ತಾತ್ತ್ವಾರದಿಂದ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವಲ್ಲ. ದೇಶದ ಎರಡು ಕೊಣೆ ಜನಗಳ ಯೋಗಕ್ಕೇಮಾನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಿಲ್ಲ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಬಹು ಎಟ್ಟಿರ್ಕೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಒಬ್ಬ ಉಕ್ಕೆ ಬಡಿಗಿ ಒಂದು ರಥವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮರವನ್ನು ತಾತ್ತ್ವಾರದಿಂದ ಬುಂದಿ ನಾಯಿಸಿದರೆ ರಥ ನಮಗ್ರಾಹಿ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು, ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ನಾಪು ಜನಾಧಾರಾ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವ ಬೆಳೆ ದೃಢಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಿಂದಿದ್ದು, ಅದರೆ, ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದ ‘ಸುಭದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ’ ಎಂಬ ದರಲ್ಲಿ ‘ಸು’ ಎಂಬ ಪದವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಮರತರೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನೇರ್ ಇವು ಲಾನ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಾಚೀರ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೋಸೈಟಿಯನ್ನು ರಚನೆಮಾಡಬೇಕಿಂದ ನುಭದ್ರಪಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ಬುನಾದಿಯೇಂಬುದನ್ನು ಜ್ಞಾತ ಪಡೆಲ್ಪಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಿಂತು ನುಭದ್ರಪಾಗಿರಬೇಕಿಂಬುದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕು. ‘ಸು’ ಎಂಬಾದರೆ ಅರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಯಾವ ನಾಯಕರೇ ಆಗಲಿ ದೀರ್ಘ ವಾಗಿಯೇ, ಏವೇಕದಿಂದಲೂ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬಿಯನ್ನತ್ತೇನೆ

2.30 P.M.

ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದೊಡ್ಡಾದಂಥ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಂಬಾಬ್ಯಾಬಿಲದಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದಂಥ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಲ ಬೇಕು, ಬೇದ ಎಂಬ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾರ್)

ಮಾತನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹಿರಿಯ ಜನರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಕೇಳಿ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಡಾಗಬಾರದು. ಕೆಲವ ಜನನಂಬೀ ದಾಮಾವಾಪನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಮಾಡುವರು ನಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದೇ ಹಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏಂಟಿರಿ ನಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅಹಾರ ನಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಗಿನಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಉಚಿತವಲ್ಲ. ಆಯಾ ನಂಬಭರ, ಆಯಾ ದೇಶದ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಅಯಾ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವವೇಯಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ವಿಚಾರವಾಡಬೇಕು. ಮಾತ್ರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಂತ್ರಿಕಂಡಲ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಚಿಕ್ಕದು ಹೆಚ್ಚನೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತ್ಯ ಅದು ಇನ್ನು ಚಿಕ್ಕದು. ಅದ್ದಿಂದ ಕೆಲವ ಜಿಳಿ ಜನನಂಬೀ ನೋಡಿದ ವಾತಾ ದಿಂದರೇ ನಕಾರ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದು ನಿಷಿವಾಗಿನುಳ್ಳ ಭರವನೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನ್ನು ರವೇ ನಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿದಾಗ ಗಮನಂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ನರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.—ನಿಮಗೇನಾದರೂ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
ಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾನ್ಸೆಪುಂಚೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್. —ಅದು ನಾಧ್ಯಪೇಠೀ ಅನಾಧ್ಯಪೇಠೀ ಹೇಳಲಾಗೆ, ನಾನೂ ಕೂಡ ಅದು ಬೇಕು, ಬೇಡ ಎನ್ನುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಿಡಿತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವ ವಸನ್ತ. ಅದು ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಇರಲ. ನಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಾತಯ ಬೇಕೇ, ಬೇಡವೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿಡ್ಡಿಟ್ಟು ನಿಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವಪ್ಪತ್ತಿನಾನ್ನು ನೇರಿಸಿದಾಗ ಮತ್ತೊಂದಿರು ಬೇಡ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವದರಿಂದ ನಕಾರ ತಾನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿರು ಕೆಲವ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕನ್ನಾತ್ ಕೆಲವಾರು ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಅಗ ನಕಾರವನ್ನೇ ನಿಂದಿನಿವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ವಿರೂದ್ಧ ಪಡ್ಡದವರು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ಅವ ನಿಂಬಿಕೆ, ಒಂದು ಸಂತಾಪನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ ಅದರಿಂದೇ ನಕಾರದ ನೀತಿ ನಿಯ ಮಾಳಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದುಭಾಪ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ನಫೀಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವುದನಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

ఆడ దిగె ఈగ బను ప్రయోగిగా మాడిదు ఆదు హేనడ్డాగి మత్త తాత్త్వాలికవాగి కాణుత్తదే. ఆదరే అదు అతిమితి ఎంబ భూరంగిగే ఈడాగ బారదు. ఒట్టన్నె త విద్యుభ్యున విచారాదల్ల బహుతి: నమ్మి పక్షవాగిల్లే ఆదవా ఎదరు పక్షదవరాగిల్లే ఈ భావాగోందల విషువుగా కండేగి నామాన్య జనగణంతి వత్తిసువదు నరి యాదుదల్ల; నమంజనవాగియు ఇల్లవదిల్ల. జత్తించేగి మక్కళ వయన్ను కేచెల బదు వప్పగిఖాద కొదచే విద్యుభ్యునక్కే ఆచరన్ను కాకు తాత్త్వంబుదాగి కేళుతుదచేకే బదలాగి బందు స్ఫురించ భాషే, బందు ఇంటర్వెన్యుషనల్ భాషే, బందు ఆడలత భాషే—హిగే మంలు భూషింగన్ను కలయిపుదచే మక్కళ మన్నన్ను ఇన్నెమ్ము భార వాగుత్తదెంబ విషువన్ను హేల్చిదిరే నాను బహి సంతోషపడుత్తదే. నిజవాగి ఆ విషువ దల్ల సకార అశోభనే చూదుత్తదే. విరోధ పక్షద సదన్యారు ఈ విషువదల్ల మక్కళగే మంలు భాషే కలయిపుదు హేగే భారవాగుత్తదెంబ విచారచన్ను పనోలే బందు ఇక్కణాప్పియింద హేల్చిదరే ఏనా మత్తేనూ ఇల్ల. బహుతి: ఆడలత నడెనువపరిగి ఈ విషువదల్ల ఇష్టరచుష్టిగే గమన ఏయింబుదు విరోధ పక్షద సదన్యారిగే అమ్ము చేన్నాగి గొత్తాగిరిలారదు ఎందు నాను కేళ్ల తేనే. నన్ని మాన్య మిత్రరాద శ్రీమాల్ కదం అపరు మాతనాదుత్తా మంత్ర మండలపన్ను చికే మాదుత్తా బూర్డు చేస్తే మినిస్తీ ఎంబ విచార ఎత్తిదరు. The same base can be opposite to or of the top of the other triangle ఎంబుదన్ను అచరు చురేయ బారదు. బూర్డుచేస్తే ఎందరే ఎల్లా జనర గుంపు మత్త అదు ఒబ్బిర హండే హత్తు జనరిద్దారే; బను మాణోళి ఈ భావనేయ వేలే కాంగ్రెస్ నవరు మంత్ర మండల రచనమాదువుదచేకే హోరిట్లి: అంతక థోరణేయన్ను పత్రికాకార్ఫరు నరయాగి అఫ్ మాడిశోండిల్లచెంబుదాగి కెలచరు హేళిదరు. కొగాడువపర్సే మంత్రిగణన్నాగి మాద చేసేందూ, ఏపేచనాశాలిగాలు అదరల్లిబచారదు ఎంబుదాగి నమ్మ అభిపూర్ణయివల్ల. ఇంతక మంకత్తరవాదంథ ప్రత్యేయన్ను ఎందు—మంలు సల యోడ్డనే మాడి చూకనాడబేరాగిదే. ఆ ఎలిత యోడ్డనే మాడి విరోధ పక్షదవరు మాత నాదిదార్చిరేందు నాను ఒప్పుపుదిల్ల. హండే ఆకార విషువదల్ల చేసేయాదాగి ద్వితీయ పాండ వాషిఫ్ యోడ్డనే మాగిపుదోలగే ఇందియా దేశ పరదేశాల్కే ఆకార సరబరాబు మాడి కేందువాగి పండిత నేరంలొ అపరు హేళిద్ది, నిజ. ఆదరే నానాగిల్ అభిపూర్ణయివల్ల పక్షద సదన్యారు యారే ఆగల్ల, ఇడ్లిడ్లేకై చేసాగు పెప్పు అకారచన్ను చేయుచుదరల్ల హేచ్ శ్రీమా విషువుత్తిల్ల. ముఖ్యమాగి ద్వితీయ పాండవాషిఫ్ యో ఇ జ నే య ల్ల యిం ఎక్స్ప్రెసిమెంట్ గిలింద నాకమ్మ చేసాయికై నిగాచోష్టల్లపెందు హేళి చేసాగిదే. నామంశికవాగి చోడ్డ దోడ్డ కేలవు ప్రయోగిగాన్ను పూతీయాగి కేగోళ్లిదే ఇర బచుదు. ఆదరే నమ్మ దేశ అగ్రికల్చరల్ కంట్రియాదుదింద ఆ బగ్గె నాకప్పు నిగాచోష్టల్ల

శ్రీ ఎస్. గోవాల గౌడ.—నవ్వుచు, సభెయు
ముందే మండినరాగిరువు కి బిట్ అన్ ఆకౌంట్
బగ్గె నాను పాతనాదుపుదేక్క నిద్దపాగిరల్లి.
అదరూ కేలపు ఏపుగుళన్ను కి సందభ్ దల్లు
పాతనాదబేందు అనిసతు. హేదలనెయుదాగి
అశ్వప పశ్చదవరు హగ్గ ఇవత్త మంత్రి మందల
వన్ను రచినువ జవాబురియన్ను హేతి రతక్ష
పరు కి సభెయు నాయి కురాగిరతక్ వరు ఈ

କନାଟ ଓ କିମ୍ବା ମହାନ୍ତିରାଜୀଗାରିରକ୍ଷତରୁ
ଜୀବୋତ୍ତୁ ହଳକାହିନେ ବାକେଯିନ୍ଦ୍ରା ଜୀବୋକ୍ଷନୀନ୍ଦି
ଦ୍ୱାରେ । ତେ ନବୀନ୍ୟାଲ୍ଲୁ ଜୀବୋତ୍ତୁ ଅଗ ଅପରା
ହାଜରିଲ୍ଲ, ଯାନ୍ତେ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା ନମ୍ବା ଅପ୍ରକ୍ଷେ କେବଳି
ଶିଦରୁ; ଅପରା ବରୁତ୍ତାରେ, ବିନ୍ଦେ ବରୁତ୍ତାରେ,
ମହତ୍ତ୍ଵ ଅପରା ପହେଲେହେଲେଗିଗଲୁ ନିର୍ବ୍ଲାସ ତେତେ
ଅକ୍ଷେପଣେଗିଲେଲ୍ଲା ଲୁତ୍ତର କୋଷ୍ଟେ କୋଦୁତ୍ତାରେ ।
ଅଧିକିରିଂଦ ତାପୁ ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମ୍ୟ ଦ ବିମୁର୍ତ୍ତିଗେ ତୋହର
ବହୁଦୁ ଏଠିମୁ ଅଶ୍ଵାନନ୍ଦ କୋଷ୍ଟେଦ୍ଵାରେ । ଅଦୁ
ବିକଳ ଲେଖ୍ୟ ଅଶ୍ଵାନନ୍ଦ. ଅପରା ହାଗେ ବରୁ
ତ୍ତାରେ, ବିନ୍ଦେ ବରୁତ୍ତାରେ ନମ୍ବୁ କିମ୍ବେ କିମ୍ବେହି
ଗଲେଗିଲ୍ଲା ଲୁତ୍ତର କୋଷ୍ଟେ କୋଦୁତ୍ତାରେ ଏଠିମୁ
ନାନ୍ଦ ଭାବିନୁତ୍ତେନେ । ଅଦେର ଅପର ଆ attitude ମନେଇଭାବପବିଦେ ଅଦୁ ବିକଳ ବିନ୍ଦେନୀଯ ମହତ୍ତ୍ଵ
ନମ୍ବା ତୀରା ଅପରାନକର । ତେ ବିନ୍ଦେ ନମ୍ବା ତୀରା
ବିକଳ ଅଧିକାର୍ୟ ଏଠିମୁ ଅଶ୍ଵାପ ପକ୍ଷଦ୍ଵାରୁ
ଭାବିଲିଦିଂକ ଜିଦେ । ଶ୍ରୀପରାମ ପ୍ରଭାକର୍ତ୍ତା ଅପରା
ଯାରୋଇ ମାନ୍ଦ୍ର ନଦ୍ଦୟରୁ ଜୀବୋକ୍ଷନୀନ୍ଦି ଦିବପର
ଅଯିତୁ ମାରୁ ବାର ଆଗ ହୋଇଲୁକୁ ବିନ୍ଦେ
ମୁମ୍ଭି ମୁନ୍ଦିଲ ରଜନେମାଦୁ ପୁଦ୍ରକ୍ଷେ ତମାଗେ
ଅଗଲିଲ୍ଲା: ଜମୁ ନରିଯିଲ୍ଲ ଏଠିମୁ କିମ୍ବେ ମାଦିଦ୍ଵାରେ
ମାରୁ ବାର ଆଗିଲ୍ଲା ଦିବପରଗଲୁ ମାତ୍ର
ଅଦୁପ ଏଠିମୁ ହେଲେଦୁ । ବିକଳ ଲେଖ୍ୟ ଦୁ
ଜେନାନ୍ଦ ଲେକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ଜୀବୋକ୍ଷନୀନ୍ଦିଦ୍ଵାରେ! ମହତ୍ତ୍ଵ
ମୁନ୍ଦିଲ ରଜନେଯିଲ୍ଲ ଅପରିଗେ ତମବା ଅନଶ୍ରି
ଜିଦେ ଏନ୍ଦୁପଦନ୍ତ୍ରେ ନାନ୍ଦ ତୀଳିଦୁକୋନ୍ଦିନ୍ଦେନେ ।
ଅଦେର ଅଧାରା ଲୁତ୍ତରଗନ୍ଧନୁ କେବଳପଦରିଂଦ ଯାପ
ବିନ୍ଦେ ଲାହେଲ୍ଲେଶ୍ଵର ନାଦନେଯାନ୍ଦ ପୁଦିଲ୍ଲ । ମହତ୍ତ୍ଵ
ହେଲ୍ଲାପରିଗେ ବିନ୍ଦେ ରିତିଯିଲ୍ଲ ଅଦୁ ତୀରା
ଅପରାନକର ଏଠିମୁ ନାନ୍ଦ ତୀଳିଦୁକୋନ୍ଦିଦ୍ଵାରେ ।
ଜପତ୍ତୁ ଦେଇକେକୁ ଦେଇତ୍ତେ ଅଲ୍ଲଦେଇ ଜିଦରୂ ତେ
ନାଦିନ ଜନରିଲ୍ଲ ମୁଲରେ ମୁହାରଜନାମଣିଯ
ନନ୍ତର ନ୍ଦ୍ରିଯାଦରରୁ ପରିଣ୍ମିତ ନୁଧାରିଲୀତୁ
ଏନ୍ଦୁପ ବିନ୍ଦୁ ଅଶ୍ଵାନ୍ଦୁ କେଲପରାଦରୂ ଜୀବୋ
କେଂଠିଦ୍ଵାରୁ ଏଠିମୁ କାଣୁତ୍ତେଦ । ଏକ ବିଶ୍ଵାନକ୍ଷେ
ତେଜ୍ଜୀର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ ଏରିକିଦ ହାଗେ ଆଗିଦ? ଯାର କେଲପର
ମୁନ୍ଦିଲ ହେଲ୍ଲାପରିଦ୍ଵାରୁ ଅପର ମୁବଦ
ମେ ଏ ଲେ ହୋ କେ ଦ ହା ଗେ ଆ ଗି ଦେ । ନ ନ୍ଦ୍ରି
ନ୍ଦ୍ରିକର ଅଧିକାର୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତପଦବୀକୁ ଏଠିମୁ
କେଂଠିତାରୁ ଜିଦରୂ । ଜନ୍ମୁ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତପଦବୀକୁ ଏଠିମୁ
ଏଠିମୁପଦବୀ ଜିଦରୁ, ଯାରୁଲ୍ଲ ଅଧିକାର୍ୟ ନମ୍ବନ୍ଦୁ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତ
ପଦବୀପଦବୀ? ଜିଦି କାଗ୍ରେନ୍ଦ୍ରା ମେଲେ ଅଧିକାର୍ୟ
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତପଦବୀକୁ । ଅଦୁ ଜିଦି ଜନକେ ନମ୍ବିନିଧ
ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ । ଏ ବିପରୀତୀଦିଲ୍ଲ ନାନ୍ଦ ବିପରୀତାନାଗି
ଦ୍ୱାରେ । ଅଦେର ବିନ୍ଦୁ ଜନକେଯ କୁମେଯନ୍ଦୁ ବେଦ
ବହୁଦୁ । ମହତ୍ତ୍ଵ ତେ ନବୀନ୍ୟ ମୁନ୍ଦିଲ କେବଳି
ନରାଦର ମୁନ୍ଦିଲ ଅପରାନକର ତେ ତିନୀନି
କେଂଠିଦ୍ଵାରୁ ନ୍ଦ୍ରିଯାଦରକୁ ପରିଣ୍ମିତ ତିରୁଲିନାନ୍ଦ ଜିଦି ଏହି

ଆଦାଗୁଁ ଜୀବତୁଁ କେ ମାଂତ୍ର ମାଂଦଲଦ ବିଗ୍ନେ
ଏଣୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାନଚାଗୁଁତୁଁ ଜିଦେ, ପିତାଲତକ୍ଷତିଦି,
ପିତାଲତକ୍ଷତିଦି ଏବଂଦୁ କେ ପିତାଲତକ୍ଷତିଦି ଆଗ
ବାରଦୁ ଏବଂଦୁ ହେଲୁବୁଲିଲି. ଆଦର ପିତାଲତକ୍ଷତିଦି
ଅନ୍ତରୁ ପ୍ରଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଅନ୍ତରୁ ‘ନଂଭ୍ୟ’ ଆଗହାରଦୁ ଏଣ୍ଣୁ
ପ୍ରଦନ୍ତି ଏ ଲ୍ଲାରା ଗମ୍ବନଦିଲ୍ଲୀକୁଳାଚ୍ଛବୀକୁ
କାଗାରୀଁ କେଲିପା କାହିଁ ରଜନୀନ୍ଦାଗିରିକାକୁ ମାଂତ୍ର
ମାଂଦଲଗଳିଲି କେଲିପା ଅଳ୍ପି ନଂଭ୍ୟାଗନ୍ତୁ ନେଇଦି
ଦେଇ ନୋରୁ ନଦନ୍ତରିଲିଜ୍ଜତୁଁ—ଅଦେଖିତେ ହେବୁ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ)

ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೇ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ-ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಿರ್. ತಾವು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಬಂದು, ಎರಡು, ಮೂರು, ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಂದು ಏಕೆ ರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು? ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಬಳ, ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಕಡೆಮು ಸುಭಿಕ್ಷಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರು ನಡೆಸುವ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ಏಕೆ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬಾರದು? ಇವತ್ತು ಅಡಳಿತ ಪಡಕೆವರಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿಲ್ದಾರಿ ಏನಂಬ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠನು ಕೆಂಪೆಕೆಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಬಿಂಬಿರು ದಿವಾನರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸುಭಿಕ್ಷಣ ನಾವು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ವಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏತಿ ಏಲ್ಲ ಹೋಗಿಲ್ಲ, ನಾವಾದರೇ ಕಡೆಮು ಸಂಬಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಲನ ಮಾಡುವವರು, ದೇಶನೇವೇಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವವರು, ತಾಗಾಗುಂನೋಭಾವದಿಂದ ಅಡಳಿತ ನಡೆಸುವವರಿಗೆ ದೇವೇ ಅಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಯಾರು ದೇಶನೇವೇಗೆ ಬುದಿದಾರೋ? ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಮಾನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರೆ ಏತಾಲತಜಹದಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು? ಆ ತುದಿ ತನಕ—ಈಗಾನೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾರ್ತಿ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ತರ ತನಕ ಹೋಗಬೇಕೇ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಈಗಾಗು ಈ ಕಡೆ ಸ್ತುತಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಅವರಿಸಬೇಕೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಶ್ರವ್ಯಾ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾರ್ತಿ ಕಂಿ ಅವರು ಈ ನಭೀಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಹೋಲಿಂದು ಮಾನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲೆಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಗಳ ಸಹಾಯ ತಡೆದು ಇರ್ವೆತ್ತು. ಈ ನಭೀಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ತರಹ ಬಾರದೇ ಮಾರ್ಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೇಷರ್ ನ್ನಿಂದ ಸ್ವಷ್ಟಪಾಗಿ ಬಂತು. ಆಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ಇರುವುದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಭಾಪಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಲಗ್ಗಬೇಕು. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಮಗೆ ಈ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನರ್ಮಾತ್ರ ಯಾವ ಧೋರಣೆ, ನೀತಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ, ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾವಾಗು ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಏವುತ್ತೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಿಗಳೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಎತ್ತಿ ತೋರಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕರ್ತವೀ ಕೊಂಡಬೇಕು, ಅದನ್ನು ಈ ನಭೀ ಮಾಃಿವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುವದನ್ನು ಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆಂದಿಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಯಂತ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅರ್ಥಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮುಂದಿನ ಬಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಅದಾಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಭೀ ವಿಕಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅದನ್ನು ಇವತ್ತು ಏವುತ್ತೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅವರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯಾವದೇ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿತ್ತ ಮಂದಿನವರು ಹೋಗುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂವದೇ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯದಿ, ನರಿ ಏಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆನ್ನು ಇವತ್ತು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ನಸ್ತಿ ಮೆಂಟರ್ ಬಿಡ್ಡೆಕ್ಕು ಅಂದು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಎರಡು ದಿವಸ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕದಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ (ಶ್ರೀಗೋರಿ).— ಹೋಗುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನರ ಅವಸ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಖಂತ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು. ಮಾಮೂರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಿದ್ದೆಂದು ಕಡಮೆ ಬಿಂದು ದರಿಂದ, ಖೋತ್ತಾ ಬಿದ್ದಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ರೀಕೊಳ್ಳ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪಡಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಪಣ ಪ್ರೀತಿಗಳಿಂದ ದಿಂದುಂಡ್ರಿಸುತ್ತಿರು.

ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನು ಕೇಳಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಏಕೆ ಕೇಳಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾತಾ ಹೇಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು; ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇಂದ ತೀರಾ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಹೊದೆಹಾಗೆ ಅಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಂದು ಈಗ ಉಚ್ಚಾ ಅನ್ ಅಕ್ಷಾಂಚ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಥಾರ್ತ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಾಲನ ಅವು ವ್ಯಯವೇ ಇದು. ಇರಂತ್ರಿ ವಿನಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ವಾತ್ರ ಹಣ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಕಾರಣ ಗಳು ಬೇಕಾದವಿಟ್ಟವೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾರ್ತಿ ಕಂಂತಿ ಅವರು ಇವೊತ್ತು ಸ್ವತ್ತಿ ಮುಂದಿತ್ಯ ವಹಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಲವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಲವನ್ನು ರಚಿತಕ್ಕ ಸಾಹಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಹಾಕಿರತಕ್ಕವರು. ಅದು ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ; ಸಭೆಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ; ದೇಶಕ್ಕ ಈಗಾರೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ಶ್ರೀಮಾರ್ತಿ ಕಂಂತಿಯವರೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿಬಿಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರಿ. ಇದು ಬಾದು ವಿಷಯ. ಇನ್ನು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಅದಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಎನ್ನು ಪುರು ಎಷ್ಟುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಮೀಲೆ ಹಿಡಿತವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಬಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 208 ಜನರನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಅರಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದಾರೆ. ಬೇರೆಬೇರೆ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದವರು ಇರಬಹುದು. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನಂಬೇಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಂದಮೇಲೆ ಈಗಾಗರೇ ಅನೇಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿ, ಮಂಡಲಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಂಬಿ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಅಡಳಿತ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಒಂದು ಇಷ್ಟ್ವಾಂದು ಅನುಭವ ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕವರಿಗೆ ಈ ನಂದಭರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲ ರಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಕಷ್ಟ ವಿನು ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎನ್ನು ಪುರದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹೇಳಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ನಂತರ ಒಂದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲ ರಚನೆ ವಾದಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಗನನ್ನು ಕೈಬ್ಬಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri GANJI VEERAPPA (Harihar).— I rise to a point of order. Is it proper on the part of a Hon'ble member to criticise a third party who is not here to defend himself? The High Command is not here to defend itself and the Hon'ble member is criticising the High Command. Is he entitled to do that?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Why not?

Mr. SPEAKER.—One thing I observe is that interruptions by Hon'ble members are too many. A casual observation made here and there and very seldom used is not bad in itself, but I have been noting a tendency among the members to interrupt on every occasion. Interruptions from many members on a remark or point made by a member are not very commendable.

With regard to the point of order raised by the Hon'ble member Sri Ganji Veerappa, the scope of the discussion includes a variety of things.

It is a very wide subject. I have been observing how the member has been developing it. I was feeling that he was almost transcending the limits, but I do not think he has as yet transcended the limits and, therefore, there is no point of order in it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಬಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಕಷ್ಟ್ರ ಸ್ಥಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ ನಿಧಿಗಳು ಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇಕೂದು ಬಿಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಅಂಶ. ಯಾವ ಪಕ್ಷವೇ ಆಗಿರಲಿ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆ ಯಾಂದ ಹೊರಿನವರು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬಿಗೆ ಬಂದೇಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಾದವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದು ನರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member has sufficiently dealt with that aspect. He may kindly proceed.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಅವರ ಅಶಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳಿಸಿದ್ದಿನವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೆ ಪಷ್ಟರೆ ಅದ ರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅನಾರ್ಥ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಅಳುವ ಪಕ್ಷ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಳ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಗುಂಪುಗು ಇತನವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಿರು ಅದಮ್ಮತ ಕದಮೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮಾಟ್ಟಿಗಾದರೂ ದೇಶದ ಹಿತದ್ವಿಷಯನ್ನಿಷ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡು ಕಲನಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಹೇತುತ್ತ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ನಿಖಿಲ್ಯ ಕೆಲಸ ಕೆಟ್ಟು ಗಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಬಾಯಿತೆಂದು ನನಗನಿನುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಹುತ್ತಾ ಇನ್ನು ಬಂದು ಘರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಳಗಳನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ನೋಡುತ್ತೇವೇಯೋ ಇನ್ನೋ, ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂದಲದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ಹೇಗೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಅರಂಭವಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನನಗೆ ಕಳವಳ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನುಮಾನ ವಂಬಂದಾಗಿವೆ.

ಇನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬಿಡ್ಡುಟ್ಟನ ವಿಷಯ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದ್ದಕ್ಕಿರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—You have already taken fifteen minutes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಇದರ ವಿಷಯ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಾಗಿ ಜಾತನಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ವೀರಂಬು ದಿವನ ಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ಬೇಗ ಗೀಳಿಯಿಂದ ಹಾಕಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ದರಿಂದ—‘ಗೀಲಾಟ್’ ಹಾಕುವುದು ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದ್ದೇನೆ; Guillotine ಎನ್ನ ವುದು ಫಾರ್ನ್‌ಸಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಶಬ್ದಿ....

Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN (Honavar).—Is it a parliamentary word?

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is nothing unparliamentary about it. It is a bit of humour. The member may proceed.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಇನ್ನು ನಾನು ಎಲ್ಲ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಅವಧಿ ಮುಗಿಯುವುದಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಅವರನ್ನೇ ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರನ್ನಾಗಿ ದುವರಿನವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬಾರದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಬಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡು ಪಾರ್ಥಿವನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN.—Can the appointment of Governor be the subject of discussion on Vote on Account?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I want to know whether it is a point of order that he is raising.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Whether it is a point of order or not is to be judged by me and not by the Hon'ble member. The Hon'ble member should not sit in judgment over that, but leave it to the Chair to decide. The Hon'ble member's interruption is not going to add to the efficacy of the point and make it more serious than what it is. Therefore, I would request the Hon'ble member not to make such interruptions hereafter.

With regard to the point of order raised, there is really no point of order. There is nothing objectionable in what the member has said. He only says that Government should not give aid to such things.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೇ ವಾರ್ಕೆವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಿಂದಿದೆ. ಅದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮಾಡಿದುದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಜೀತಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಂದು ಪಾರ್ಕೆವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜನಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾನೋ ಅತನಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡತಕ್ಕುದ್ದಲ್ಪಡೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಹುನ್ನೋ ಎಂದೆಣಿಯು ನಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರ ನಮ್ಮ ದುರುಪ್ಯತ್ವದಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲ ಬಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಯಿತು. ಹೀಗೆ ನಡೆಯುಬಾರದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬಾರದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನೂ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಯಾರೋ ರಾಜರು ಹೇಳಿಸೂ ರೆ, ‘ದೇಶದ ಹಿತ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಬಿಂದುತ್ತೇವೆ’ ಎಂದು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I do not know whether that is within the ambit of the debate now. When we are discussing the various Demands, it is not within the scope of discussion to say who should hold the office of Governor, whether the Rajapramukh or any other person. I do not think I should encourage a suggestion to be made through the House to another person as to what he should do with regard to the privy purse or allowance.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಕುಲ ಗೌಡ.—ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ, “Charged amount” ಹೇಳುವ ನಭಿ ನಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಚಚೆF ಪಾಡಬಹುದು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Privy purse is something given under a treaty and is different from allowance given to the Governor.

ଶ୍ରୀ ଏବା, ଗୋପାଳ ଗୌଦ— କେ ନମ୍ବରରେ ଦିଲ୍ଲି ରାଜରୁ ପ୍ରିୟବନ୍ଦୀରେ ବିଷ୍ଣୁ କେବଳଦେଖିବାକୁ ନାହିଁ ହେଉଥିବା ଅର୍ଥ ପାହାରେ ଚାହିଁବା ତିଥିରୁ କେବଳଦିଲ୍ଲି ଦେଇନ୍ତିବା କେ ନମ୍ବରରେ ମୂଲକ ମାତ୍ରରେ ପାହାରେ ପାହାରେ ଜାଇବାକୁ ନାହିଁ ।

ಇನ್ನು ಕೊಣಡಿರ್ಫಾರ್ಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಒಂದು ನಂಪು
ದಾಯಿವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಪರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹುಬಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.
ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೂರಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀ ದಾಸಗುಪ್ತ
ಅವರು ಹೇಳೋಣಿ ನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನಾಯಕ ದಿತ್ತರಾಗಿ
ಒಂದರು. ನಾನು ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಂತಾರ್ಥ
ವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದೇಕೆಂದರೆ, ಅವರು
ಒಂದಾಗಿನಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕೊಣಡಿರ್
ಗಳನು, ಕಂಡೆವು.....

Mr. SPEAKER.— Before the Hon'ble Member develops the point, I would like to remind him that the power of appointment of the Chief Justice or the Judges of the High Court is with the Centre and not with the State Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಅದರೂ ಕೊಣ್ಣಿಂದ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯಂದು ನಾನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ ನೇ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Not with regard to the appointment of High Court Judges.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಮೈ ಸೂ ರು ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದೆ ಹ್ಯಾಕೆಂಟ್‌ ನಾಯಾಯ ಧೀರ್ಜರ ನೇಮುಕವಾಗುವವಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬೇಕು, ಇವರು ಒಂದು ಪೇನಲ್ ಹೆಸರು ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರು ನೇಮುಕ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ನಫಿಗೆ ಕೇಳತಕ್ಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿವಿಲ್ಲದರೂ ವ ಸಂತೋಷಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ರುಪಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು. ಇದನ್ನು ತೀಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಇಂತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದೂ ಕೂಡಿದೆ ತಾವು “ರೂಲಂಗ್” ಕೊಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ತರೆ ಬಾಗುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಮಂಚ್ಯೇ ಗೌಡ.— ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಗೆ ಅಡಿಕಾರಿಪಿಲವ್ ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I said only with regard to appointment that the final authority rests with the Central Government and not with the State Government. I did not say that the Central Government would or would not, should or should not or cannot consult the State Government.

Members can offer general remarks, but to single out certain names for appointment as High Court Judges or to refer to the appointment of an outsider or other person as Chief Justice which is a thing of the past, may not form the proper subject for discussion on "Vote on Account".

Now it is 3 o' clock. The House will now rise and will meet after half an hour.

The House adjourned for recess at Three of the Clock and re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Three of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

Members' Representation

***Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.**—Sir, before we proceed with the business, I wish to bring to your notice one thing. You said, Sir, that the interruptions and interjections were too many. The previous speaker said that interjections and interruptions were like 'jumping like a monkey' and after eight or ten days he gave a ruling, and said that he never meant that and let not the members feel wounded. I want a clear ruling from you in regard to interjections and interruptions. They are permitted under the Rules. So, I want to know whether it is the privilege of the members to interject and interrupt or to keep quiet till they get a chance. We feel it rather irksome and we feel just like students. I would like to know what exactly is working in the mind of the Hon'ble Speaker. Are we to proceed according to the Rules or are we just to keep quiet till we get a chance to speak on the Budget or whatever might be the subject matter that may be under discussion? This matter has been agitating me for the past four days and it is pricking my conscience. For the past five years I never felt anything like that.

Mr. S P E A K E R.—The Hon'ble Member was pleased to mention that interjections were permitted under the Rules and when I requested him to mention the rule under which these interjections were allowed, he referred to the convention because the perusal